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loanmaking and servicing and provide guidance, assistance, and training as necessary to ensure the activities are accomplished in an orderly manner consistent with the Agency's regulations. The processing office should request advice and assistance from the State Office as needed. The State Director may require all or part of a specific application docket to be submitted to the State Office for review at any time. The State Director may determine that one or more of the processing office staffs do not have adequate training and expertise to routinely complete application dockets without State Office review. In such cases, the State Director should establish guidelines by memorandum or by State supplement to the subpart for the necessary State Office reviews.

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§§ 1942.109-1942.110 [Reserved]

§ 1942.111 Applicant eligibility.

- (a) *General.* Loans under this subpart are subject to the provisions of §1942.17(b) of subpart A of this part 1942.
- Credit elsewhere determinations. The District Director must determine whether financing from commercial sources at reasonable rates and terms is available. If credit elsewhere is indicated, the District Director should inform the applicant and recommend the applicant apply to commercial sources for financing. To provide a basis for referral of only those applicants who may be able to finance projects through commercial sources District Directors should maintain liaison with representatives of lenders in the district. The State Director should keep District Directors informed regarding lenders outside the district that might make loans in the district. District Directors should maintain criteria for determining applications that should be referred to commercial lenders and maintain a list of lender representatives interested in receiving such refer-
- (c) Public use. Loans under this subpart are subject to the provisions of §1942.17(e) of subpart A of this part 1942

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 65830, Nov. 24, 2003, §1942.111 was amended by revising paragraph (b), effective Feb. 9, 2004. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 1942.111 Applicant eligibility.

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(b) Credit elsewhere determinations. The approval official must determine whether financing from commercial sources at reasonable rates and terms is available. If credit elsewhere is indicated, the approval official should inform the applicant and recommend the applicant apply to commercial sources for financing. To provide a basis for referral of only those applicants who may be able to finance projects through commercial sources, approval officials should maintain liaison with representatives of lenders in the area. The State Director should keep approval officials informed regarding lenders outside the area who might make loans in the area. Approval officials should maintain criteria for determining applications that should be referred to commercial lenders and maintain a list of lender representatives interested in receiving such referrals.

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§ 1942.112 Eligible loan purposes.

- (a) Funds may be used:
- (1) To construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve essential community facilities primarily providing fire or rescue services primarily to rural residents and rural business. Rural businesses would include facilities such as educational and other publicly owned facilities. "Otherwise improve" includes but is not limited to the following:
- (i) The purchase of major equipment, such as fire trucks and ambulances, which will, in themselves, provide an essential service to rural residents.
- (ii) The purchase of existing facilities when it is necessary either to improve or to prevent a loss of service.
- (2) To pay the following expenses, but only when such expenses are a necessary part of a loan to finance facilities authorized in paragraph (a)(1) of this section:
- (i) Reasonable fees and costs such as legal, engineering, architectural, fiscal advisory, recording, environmental impact analyses, archaeological surveys and possible salvage or other mitigation measures, planning, establishing or acquiring rights.
- (ii) Interest on loans until the facility is self-supporting but not for more than 3 years unless a longer period is

approved by the National Office; interest on loans secured by general obligation bonds until tax revenues are available for payment, but not for more than 2 years unless a longer period is approved by the National Office; and interest on interim financing, including interest charges on interim financing from sources other than FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354.

- (iii) Costs of acquiring interest in land, rights such as water rights, leases, permits, rights-of-way, and other evidence of land or water control necessary for development of the facility.
- (iv) Purchasing or renting equipment necessary to install, maintain, extend, protect, operate, or utilize facilities.
- (v) Initial operating expenses for a period ordinarily not exceeding 1 year when the borrower is unable to pay such expenses.
- (vi) Refinancing debts incurred by, or on behalf of, a community when all of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The debts being refinanced are a secondary part of the total loan;
- (B) The debts are incurred for the facility or service being financed or any part thereof; and
- (C) Arrangements cannot be made with the creditors to extend or modify the terms of the debts so that a sound basis will exist for making a loan.
- (3) To pay obligations for construction or procurement incurred before loan approval. Construction work or procurement actions should not be started and obligations for such work or materials should not be incurred before the loan is approved. However, if there are compelling reasons for proceeding with construction or procurement before loan approval, applicants may request FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approval to pay such obligations. Such requests may be approved if FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 determines that:
- (i) Compelling reasons exist for incurring obligations before loan approval; and
- (ii) The obligations will be incurred for authorized loan purposes; and

- (iii) Contract documents have been approved by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354; and
- (iv) All environmental requirements applicable to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 and the applicant have been met; and
- (v) The applicant has the legal authority to incur the obligations at the time proposed, and payment of the debts will remove any basis for any mechanic, material or other liens that may attach to the security property. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may authorize payment of such obligations at the time of loan closing. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's authorization to pay such obligations, however, is on the condition that it is not committed to make the loan; it assumes no responsibility for any obligations incurred by the applicant; and the applicant must subsequently meet all loan approval requirements. The applicant's request and FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 authorization for paying such obligations shall be in writing. If construction or procurement is started without FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 approval, post approval in accordance with this section may be considered.
 - (b) Funds may not be used to finance:
- (1) Facilities which are not modest in size, design, and cost.
 - (2) Loan finder's fees.
- (3) Projects located within the Coastal Barriers Resource system that do not qualify for an exception as defined in section 6 of the Coastal Barriers Resource Act, Pub. L. 97–348.

[52 FR 43726, Nov. 16, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 21195, May 19, 1992]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 65831, Nov. 24, 2003, §1942.112 was amended by adding paragraph (a)(1)(iii), effective Feb. 9, 2004. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 1942.112 Eligible loan purposes.

(a) * * * (1) * * *

(iii) The construction or development of an essential community facility requisite to the beneficial and orderly development of a community operated on a nonprofit basis in accordance with §1942.17(d) of this subpart. This subpart includes those projects meeting

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the definition of a small community facility project.

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§1942.113 Rates and terms.

Rates and terms for loans under this subpart are as set out in §1942.17(f) of subpart A of this part 1942.

§ 1942.114 Security.

Specific requirements for security for each loan will be included in the letter of conditions. Loans must be secured by the best security position practicable, in a manner which will adequately protect the interest of FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 during the repayment period of the loan, and in accordance with the following;

- (a) Security must include one of the following:
- (1) A pledge of revenue and a lien on all real estate and major equipment purchased or developed with the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 loan; or
- (2) General obligation bonds or bonds pledging other taxes.
- (b) Additional security may be required as determined necessary by the loan approval official. In determining the need for additional security the loan approval official should carefully consider:
- (1) The estimated market value of real estate and equipment security.
- (2) The adequacy and dependability of the applicant's revenues, based on the applicant's financial records, the project financial feasibility report, and the project budgets.
- (3) The degree of community commitment to the project, as evidenced by items such as active broad based membership, aggressive leadership, broad based fund drives, or contributions by local public bodies.
- (c) Additional security may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Liens on additional real estate or equipment.
- (2) A pledge of revenues from additional sources.
- (3) An assignment of assured income in accordance with $\S 1942.17(g)(3)(iii)(A)(\emph{I})$ of subpart A of this part 1942.

(d) Review and approval or concurrence in the State Office is required if the security will not include a pledge of taxes and the applicant cannot provide evidence of the financially successful operation of a similar facility for the 5 years immediately prior to loan application.

(e) Review and concurrence in the National Office is required if the security will not include a pledge of taxes, the applicant cannot provide evidence of the financially successful operation of a similar facility for the 5 years immediately prior to loan application, and the amount of the loan will exceed

\$250,000.

(f) Loans under this subpart are subject to the provisions of §1942.17(g)(1) of subpart A of this part 1942, regarding security for projects utilizing joint financing.

[52 FR 43726, Nov. 16, 1987; 52 FR 47097, Dec. 11, 1987]

§ 1942.115 Reasonable project costs.

Applicants are responsible for determining that prices paid for property rights, construction, equipment, and other project development are reasonable and fair. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 may require an appraisal by an independent appraiser or FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 employee.

§ 1942.116 Economic feasibility requirements.

All projects financed under this section must be based on taxes, assessments, revenues, fees, or other satisfactory sources of revenues in an amount sufficient to provide for facility operation and maintenance, a reasonable reserve, and debt payment. An overall review of the applicant's financial status, including a review of all assets and liabilities, will be a part of the docket review process by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 staff and approval official. All applicants will be expected to provide a financial feasibility report. These financial feasibility reports will normally be:

(a) Included as part of the preliminary engineer/architectural report using guide 6 to subpart A of this part